L. portlandicus, Thompson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 3, vol. v. p. 50 (1860).

L. hancocki, Norman, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 4, vol. xx. p. 518

L. eisigii, Trinchese, Rendiconti dell' Accad. delle Scienze fisic. e matemat. di Napoli, Anno xxii. pp. 92-94 (1883).

As the name of the oldest component of the group of species here fused into one is clearly Alder and Hancock's L. marmoratus, that name must take precedence of Vérany's L. genei. It is true that Vérany all but anticipated Alder and Hancock in naming the first species of the genus when he dedicated to Prof. Gené at the Milan Congress of 1844 the nudibranch on which the genus was founded. But, however clear was his intention, he did not definitely give effect to it until 1846, when for the first time he assigned a Latin binomial to the animal.

The genus Lomanotus has a range in latitude of some $19\frac{1}{2}$ degrees, from Naples to Whalsey Skerries in the Shetlands, and a range in depth from 1 fathom in West Galway to upwards of 135 fathoms in the Gulf of Genoa. The first of the two species here accepted occupies in one or other of its forms the whole range of the genus, while the second species, L. eisigii, so far as I can ascertain, is confined to the Bay of Naples.

In conclusion, I wish to express my indebtedness to Dr. Scharff and to Mr. A. R. Nichols, of the Dublin Natural History Museum, as well as to Dr. Daydon Jackson, Secretary of the Linnean Society, and to Mr. R. W. Scully, F.L.S., for kind assistance given me in tracing and obtaining transcripts from some of the less accessible works here quoted

from.

XXI.—List of Batrachia and Reptilia collected in Northern Matabeleland. By E. C. Chubb, F.Z.S.

This material was collected for the Rhodesia Museum during November and the first week of December, 1907, while I was on an expedition to the Kana River, about 200 miles north of Bulawayo. A considerable amount of rain fell towards the end of November, with the result that great numbers of frogs and not a few tortoises made their appearance.

The altitude of the country traversed is between 4500 and and 3500 feet,

My best thanks are due to Mr. G. A. Boulenger, F.R.S., who has kindly named most of the specimens.

BATRACHIA.

1. Bufo carens, A. Smith.

a. Kana River, 20th Nov., 1907.

2. Breviceps mossambicus, Peters.

a-d. Near Gwamayaya River, 21st Nov., 1907.

This frog has a habit of retracting its head and limbs, inflating itself, and uttering a sharp shrill cry when one attempts to hit it. A creamy viscous fluid is exuded at the same time on the back. In its inflated condition it may be thrown or kicked about without any apparent injury.

3. Phrynomantis bifasciata, A. Smith.

a, b. Between Indabambi's and Gonye's, Shangani River, 28th Nov., 1907.

c, d. Gonda's, Bubi River, 3rd Dec., 1908.

The markings in this species appear to vary in colour to some extent, for in the two caught on 28th November they were a bright vermilion, whereas those caught at Gonda's on 3rd December were an orange colour. These colours rapidly fade in spirit and the markings appear white.

4. Rana delalandii, D. & B.

a. Gwamayaya River, 13th Nov., 1907.

5. Rana adspersa, Bibr.

a. Swena's, Gwamayaya River, 22nd Nov., 1907.

b, c. Near Inyati, 6th Dec., 1907.

a is a half-grown example, mottled green in colour, with a white dorsal stripe. b and c are full-grown and were taken from a pool where there must have been between one and two hundred altogether.

6. Rana angolensis, Bocage.

a-c. Gwamayaya River, 13th Nov, 1907.

7. Rana mascareniensis, D. & B.

a, b. Swena's, Gwamayaya River, 22nd Nov., 1907.

8. Phrynobatrachus natalensis, A. Smith.

a-q. Gwamayaya River, 13th Nov., 1907. r-w. Kana River, 20th Nov., 1907.

Those from the Gwamayaya River were caught in the almost dried-up river-bed. The Kana River examples were taken from a pool in which there were great numbers of them, the noise made by them being almost deafening. It was not continuous, for there were intervals of silence at times until one commenced again, and then they all joined in together.

9. Cassina senegalensis, D. & B.

a. Kana River, 20th Nov., 1907.

b. Between Indabambi's and Gonye's, Shangani River, 29th Nov., 1907.

c. Gonda's, Bubi River, 3rd Dec., 1907.

This frog makes a peculiar shrill noise; it occasionally ascends trees, and was pointed out to me as a tree-frog.

REPTILIA.

Chelonia.

10. Cinixys belliana, Gray.

a (young). Near Shangani River, Nov. 1907.

This young example agrees with the description and figure of that named Homopus darlingi by Mr. Boulenger ", but which he now considers to be simply a young specimen of the present species †. It possesses the normal five claws on each of the fore limbs.

Two full-grown examples were also found in pools near the Shangani River, but, unfortunately, they were lost from the

waggon.

11. Sternothærus nigricans, Donnd.

a. Near Gwamayaya River, 22nd Nov., 1907. b. Near Gwelo River, 24th Nov., 1907.

12. Testudo pardalis, Bell.

a. Near Gwamayaya River, 23rd Nov., 1907.

* P. Z. S. 1902, ii. p. 15. † P. Z. S. 1907, p. 482, footnote.

Lacertilia.

13. Agama atricollis, A. Smith.

a. Kana River.

This was shot on the branch of a tree. It has a curious habit of dodging one around the branch or trunk of the tree upon which it may happen to be. As soon as the present example saw me it ran round to the other side of the branch, and only by getting my "boy" to approach from the opposite side was I able to see it again and shoot it.

14. Varanus niloticus, L.

A half-grown monitor belonging to this species was shot on the bank of a creek of the Shangani River. On another occasion I watched one swimming in the water. It propelled itself slowly by means of its tail, while the limbs were used to keep its balance, in a similar manner to a person treading water.

OPHIDIA.

15. Boodon lineatus, D. & B.

a. Gwamayaya River, 13th Nov., 1908. Shot on the bank of the river.

16. Thelotornis kirtlandii, Hallow.

a. Swena's, Gwamayaya River, 23rd Nov., 1907. b. Near Gwamayaya River, 24th Nov., 1907. Both shot on the ground away from water.

XXII.—Descriptions of a new Frog and a new Snake from Formosa. By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

Rhacophorus moltrechti.

Vomerine teeth in two strong, slightly oblique, transverse series touching the inner front edge of the choanæ and separated by an interspace less than the length of one of the series. Head moderately depressed, a little broader than long; snout rounded, slightly projecting beyond the lower jaw; canthus rostralis obtuse, loreal region deeply concave; nostril equally distant from eye and from end of snout; interorbital space a little broader than the upper eyelid; tympanum moderately distinct, two-thirds the diameter of the eye. Fingers rather short, outer half webbed, the disks as large as